IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-12 (Canceled).

Claim 13 (New): A method of simultaneously bending two or more superposed glass sheets comprising:

allowing the glass sheets to sag under gravity; then

placing a central region of the glass sheets in contact with a male former by advancing a female former supporting the glass sheets toward the male former, the male former being located above the female former with vertical movement of one with respect to the other being possible in a bending cell; then

pressing the glass in its peripheral region between the male former and the female former; then

applying a partial vacuum to the glass through the male former, the pressing being continued, application of the partial vacuum not being commenced until the first glass sheet has made contact with the male former; then

discontinuing the pressing by separating the male former from the female former, the glass remaining in contact with the male former under an effect of a partial vacuum at least partly applied through a skirt surrounding the male former; and then

while the glass is in contact with the male former under the effect of the partial vacuum, bringing a cooling support under the glass, then stopping the partial vacuum to allow the glass sheets to rest on the cooling support, and then taking the glass away for cooling the glass outside the bending cell.

Claim 14 (New): The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the gravity-induced sag is mainly cylindrical and leads to a deflection approximately equal to a final deflection.

Claim 15 (New): The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein during the applying the partial vacuum, positive gas pressure is also applied through the male former in a central region of the glass, the male former being covered with a fibrous material.

Claim 16 (New): The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the sag is at least partly brought about in a tunnel oven through which the glass is conveyed toward the bending cell, the glass being placed on a sag support.

Claim 17 (New): The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the sag is at least partly brought about on a sag support occupying an area inscribed entirely, seen from above, within the female former, and the female former moves the glass by rising toward the male former and passing around the sag support.

Claim 18 (New): The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the sag support is a skeleton set back by at least 2 cm from a narrow edge of the glass.

Claim 19 (New): The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the bending is carried out at a temperature of less than 640°C.

Claim 20 (New): A bending system for carrying out the method as defined in claim 13, comprising:

an oven including a system for transporting a skeleton-supported glass that moves the skeleton to a bending cell, the cell comprising a frame or annular female former, the skeleton occupying an area inscribed entirely, seen from above, within the annular female former, and a convex male former located above the annular female former;

means for discharging the skeletons from the bending cell; and

means for moving vertically the annular female former, and the male former being provided with means for applying a partial vacuum through its convex surface.

Claim 21 (New): The system as claimed in claim 20, wherein a skirt surrounds the male convex former such that a partial vacuum can be applied around the outside of a glazing near a narrow edge of the glass sheet.

Claim 22 (New): An application of the method of claim 13 to production of a laminated glazing having locally a coefficient of non-developability greater than 2.